1507/1722.

# A DESCRIPTION OF THE NAMES AND QUALITIES OF THE MEDICINAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINED IN THE DOMESTIC MEDICINE CHEST;

WITH

AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SEVERAL USES,

AND

THE QUANTITIES PROPER TO GIVE AT EACH DOSE.

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DIRECTIONS for the choice of the proper *Medicines* for the ſeveral diſeaſes they are adapted.

AGUE, or intermitting Fever, No. 3 and 7.
Continual, or regular Fever, 11, 19, 32.
Cold and Cough, 11, 15, 21.
Sickneſs and Head Ach, ariſing from Indigeſtion, 4, 30, 31.
Loſs of Appetite and debilitated Habit, 13, 20.
Ditto, attended with night Sweats, 13, 24.
Hyſteric Fits and Convulſions, 9, 10, 27.
Cholic, 1, 5, 14, 16.
Gout, 14, 26.
Ditto in the Stomach, 22, 26.
Rheumatiſm, 3, 11, 17, 21, 26, 31.
Coſtiveneſs, 8, 16.
Gravel, 11, 16.
Violent Head Ach, is removed by wetting the Temples with a Little Æther, 22.
Worms, 29.
Meaſles and Small Pox, 11, 31, 32.
External Inflamations, 23.
Inflamed Eyes, Scalds and Burns, 23.
Piles, 16, 23.
Diarrhœa or Looſeneſs, 1, 4, 30.
Aſthma, 15. Heartburn, 5.
Extreme Pain from any cauſe, 28.
Cuts or Wounds, 25.
Sting of Waſp, or Bee, 18.
Strains or Bruiſes, 18.

THE Numbers in this Collection are forty, which ſtand in the following regular order, whereby the eye will be immediately directed to any Medicine required.

| | | | |
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| Rhubarb, | No. 1 | Volatile Tincture of Valerian, | 20 |
| Jallap, | 2 | Antimonial Wine, | 21 |
| Sweet ſcented Flag, | 3 | Ether, | 22 |
| Ipecacuanha, | 4 | Goulard's Extract | 23 |
| Magneſia, | 5 | Elixir Vittriol, | 24 |
| Cream Tartar, | 6 | Friar's Balſam, | 25 |
| Red Bark, | 7 | Rheumatic Tinct. | 26 |
| Lenitive Electuary, | 8 | Volatile Fætid Sp. | 27 |
| Spirit Salvolatile, | 9 | Laudanum, | 28 |
| —— Hartſhorn, | 10 | Worm Powder, | 29 |
| —— Nitre, | 11 | Columba, | 30 |
| —— Lavender, | 12 | Emetic Tartar, | 31 |
| Huxham's Tinct. Bark, | 13 | Fever Powder, | 32 |
| Tinct. Rhubarb, | 14 | Wax Ointment, | 33 |
| Paregoric Elixir, | 15 | Turner's Cerate, | 34 |
| Caſtor Oil, | 16 | Baſilicon, | 35 |
| Volatile Tincture Guaiacum, | 17 | Bliſtering Plaiſter, | 36 |
| Volatile Liniment | 18 | Drawing Plaiſter, | 37 |
| Salt Wormwood, | 19 | Diachilon Plaiſter, | 38 |
| | | Ditto with Gums, | 39 |
| | | Strength. Plaiſter, | 40 |

## No. 1, Rhubarb.

DOSE from three Grains to thirty. Is very good in moſt habits, particularly in bilious ones, given in Pepper-Mint, or ſmall Cinnamon Water.

## No. 2, Jallap.

DOSE from three to thirty Grains.

When you have weighed out the Quantity you want, rub it very well in a Mortar with a lump of Sugar, and a little grated Ginger, which prevents it's griping. It is a good purgative.

## No. 3, Sweet scented flag.

IS a cheap and good remedy for Rheumatic complaints, as alſo in Agues, it has repeatedly proved an effectual cure in many caſes when the Bark has failed. Children may be prevailed upon to take this Medicine when neither threats or perſuations

can induce them to take Bark. The doſe is as much as will lie on a ſhilling, to be given in any liquid, as ſoon as the fit comes on, and ſhould be repeated every night for about a week.

## No. 4, Ipecacuanha.

DOSE from three to twenty five grains. Is infinltely the ſafeſt and beſt Emetic, not exciting that extreme ſickneſs the Antimonial preparations do, and at the ſame time is more certain in it's operation.

In Diarrhœas, or Looſeneſs, is alſo particularly uſeful; a grain of it, with three grains of Rhubarb, given in any liquid every three hours is generally effectual.

## No. 5, Magnesia.

DOSE a tea or table ſpoonfull. Is gently opening, and is ſerviceable in correcting acidity and indigeſtion.

## No. 6, Cream of Tartar.

A Tea ſpoonfull or two diſſolved in a

pint of boiling water, makes a very pleaſant drink in Fevers, which is ſtill rendered more agreeable by a little Lemon peel and Sugar.

It is a good and wholeſome ſubſtitute for Lemon juice in punch.

## No. 7, Red Bark.

Dose from one ſcruple to a drachm. A Decoction may be made of it by boiling one ounce of the Bark in a quart of water till it comes to a pint, pour it clear of and add a tea cup full of wine, or two ſpoon-fulls of Cinnamon water.

The utility of the Bark, the red Bark particularly, is ſo univerſally known as to need no comments. In Agues, a Vomit having been firſt given an hour or two before the Paroxyſm or Fit, and taking the following mixture as ſoon after as poſſible, will generally prevent the return of it.

Take one ounce of the red Bark and eight ounces of the ſimple Cinnamon water, or good ſound Wine, and twenty drops of Laudanum, mix them well in a mortar. One large ſpoonfull ſhould be taken every two hours.

## No. 8, Lenitive Electuary.

Is gently opening, and may be taken with propriety, where an eaſy Laxitive is required.

Doſe the ſize of a nutmeg.

## No. 9, Spirit of Salvolatile.

Is of uſe when applied as a ſmelling bottle to recover a perſon from Fainting, or Hyſtericks. It may alſo be taken inwardly from ten to thirty drops.

## No. 10, Spirit of Hartshorn.

Is of the ſame uſe, two tea ſpoonfulls, mixed with three or four table ſpoonfulls of ſweet Oil, makes a very uſeful Liniment for Bruiſes, Strains, Rheumatic pains, ſore Throats, &c.

No. 11, Sweet Spirit of Nitre.

Is an excellent medicine in Colds or ſlight feveriſh attacks. Doſe one or two tea ſpoonfulls given in Cream of Tartar drink, Lemonade, &c. and repeated every three Hours ſo as to keep up a gentle perſpiration.

No. 12, Spirit of Lavender.

Is of uſe to ſmell at in Fainting, Sickneſs, or lowneſs of Spirits; twenty or thirty drops may be taken on a lump of Sugar.

No. 13, Huxham's Tinct. of Bark.

Is ſerviceable in all intermitting diſorders, and for Indigeſtion. Doſe one or two tea ſpoonfulls in any liquid.

No. 14, Tincture of Rhubarb.

Is very good in moſt complaints of the Stomach and Bowels. Doſe a tea ſpoon-full, or two or three table ſpoon-fulls.

## No. 15, Pargoric Elixir.

Is a moſt uſeful Opiate in Aſthmas, or tickling Coughs and may with ſafety be given to Children, from ten to twenty drops at bed time, to an Adult or grown Perſon, from twenty to ſixty drops.

## No. 16, Castor Oil.

Dose a tea or table ſpoon-full. Is one of the ſafeſt and moſt uſeful purgatives ever diſcovered, half a tea ſpoon-full may be given with great advantage in Mint water, to an Infant of two or three months old, when afflicted with the Gripes, or obſtinate Coſtiveneſs: For lying in Women it is by far the ſafeſt purgative yet diſcovered, and ſhould always be given the third day after delivery, if there is occaſion for any Medicine of this nature. Is particularly uſeful in the Piles.

## No. 17, Vol. Tinct. of Guaicum.

The utility of it in Rheumatic complaints has been long aſcertained. Doſe one or two table ſpoon-fulls in any liquid.

## No. 18, Volatile Liniment.

Is of great uſe to be well rubbed upon any Strain, Bruiſe, or any fixed Rheumatic pain.

*** The pain occaſioned by the ſting of a Waſp or Bee, is almoſt inſtantly removed by a few drops poured upon the part.

## No. 19, Salt of Wormwood.

A Tea ſpoon-full of it diſſolved in a table ſpoon-full of Lemon juice, or Vinegar, with three table ſpoon-full of water, a tea ſpoon-full of ſpirit of Lavender, or Cinnamon water, and a ſmall lump of Sugar, compoſes a ſaline draught, which in Fevers ſhould be given every two hours.

## No. 20, Vol. Tinct. of Valerian.

Is a good Medicine in Nervours complaints. Doſe one or two tea ſpoon-fulls in a tea cup full of Bark tea, or Decoction, or Cammomile Tea, three times a day.

## No. 21, Antimonial Wine.

Is an excellent Medicine in Rheumatiſms, or Colds. Doſe from ten to forty drops, in any vehicle.

## No. 22, Æther.

A Tea ſpoon-full may be given in a little Brandy and water, in violent Retching or Vomiting, or in the Gout in the Stomach, it is likewiſe very beneficial in violent Head-achs applied to the Temples.

## No. 23, Goulard's Ext. of Saturn.

Two Tea ſpoon-fulls to a quart of water is commonly called *Goulard*, which is a good application for Scalds or Burns, and inflamations of the Eyes. Alſo when four table ſpoon-full are put to a quart of water, it is a good application for Bruiſes or Strains, the part ſhould be conſtantly kept moiſt with it, by Linen cloths wet with it, which ſhould by renewed as often as they become dry: But the following is the beſt method for uſing the Extract.

In a table ſpoon-full of thick Cream, pour a few drops of the Extract, ſtirring it all the time till it breaks and becomes of the conſiſtence of Honey; this ſpread upon Linen and applied to a Scald or Burn, affords almoſt immediate relief. It is alſo of infinite uſe in inflamations of the Eyes and for the Piles.

## No. 25, Acid Elixir of Vitriol.

From five to fifteen drops taken in a Glaſs of water, at bed time, it is of great uſe in abating hectic ſweats.

## No. 25, Traumatic, or Friar's Balsam.

Is an admirable application for freſh Wounds occaſioned by any ſharp inſtrument, bringing the lips together, and ſecuring them ſo by bandage or ſticking Plaiſter, and waſhing it with this Balſam, will generally effect a cure; but it muſt be remembered, that Wounds occaſioned by Glaſs are not to be ſo treated, leſt any particle of it ſhould be left in, which would produce conſiderable pain and inflamation. This Balſam taken inwardly from fifteen to thirty drops,

three times a day, generally removes that pain in the back, occaſioned by Fæminine weakneſs.

## No. 26, Rheumatic Tincture.

Is a very proper opiate in the Gout or Rheumatiſm, it tends ſtrongly to drive the humours, either Rheumatic or Goury, to the extremities. Doſe from thirty to eighty drops, in any vehicle.

## No. 27, Volatile Foetid Spirit.

Is particularly uſeful in hyſterical or flatulent complaints, giddineſs in the Head, and for ſuch dimneſs of Sight as is ſuppoſed to ariſe from defects in the nervous ſyſtem.

Doſe one or two tea ſpoon-fulls in a glaſs of water.

## No. 28, Laudanum.

Dose from ten to twenty five drops. Is one of the greateſt bleſſings ever diſcovered, not only being in many caſes an actual remedy, but a temporal relief in a variety; and often affords eaſe when every other

remedy has been found ineffectual; Its noxious quality (if it has any) muſt be very ſlow in its progreſs, as it is a well known fact that ſome people are under the neceſſity of taking every day from ſixty to a hundred drops, without any apparent injury. It is of great ſervice in violent Spaſms, and pain of the Bowels, exhibited with purging Medicines, and in extreme pain proceeding from any cauſe.

## No. 29, Worm Powdek.

Dose for a Child under four years old, three grains, and from that age to eight, ſix grains, and from that to twelve years, ten grains, for an adult twenty grains.

Three doſes, having an interval of two days, will generally be found effectual. It ſhould be given in a morning faſting, in Currant Jelly, Honey, or Treacle.

## No. 30, Columbo.

Ten or twenty grains of this powder, given in a little Mint water, Cinnamon water, &c. every three Hours, is an excellent Medicine for removeing extreme Sickneſs, Retching, or other complaints of the Stomach and Bowels, particularly where they are ſuppoſed to ariſe from Bile.

## No. 31, Emetic Tartar.

This is an excellent Medicine when given in the firſt attack of every kind of Fever, particularly when the Patient is much oppreſſed with Bile. Diſſolve four grains of it in half a pint of water, of which give a table ſpoon-full every hour till it either vomits or purges, afterwards the ſame quantity may be given every four or five hours, as there ſeems occaſion: When given as a Vomit only, one or two grains may be diſſolved in two ſpoon-full of water, for an Adult; but for a Child, one grain diſſolved in two table ſpoon-fulls of water, of which one tea ſpoon-full may with ſafety be given, to a Child from a month to a year old, every half hour, till it excites either vomiting or purging. The great advantage of this Medicine is, its being taſteleſs, and therefore can at all times be given to Children.

## No. 32, Fever Powder.

Which by experience has been found to produce the ſame effects as Dr. James's Powder, and is leſs expenſive. The Doſe is from ſix to ten grains according to the ſtrength and conſtitution of the patient,

taken in any Conſerve or Jelly. Let the patient be kept warm during the operation, and drink now and then, a little of any thin diluting Liquor warm; as Gruel, Barley-water, common Milk-whey, or Baum tea. If it is attended with any ſenſible operation, as Sickneſs, Purging, or Sweating, it is not neceſſary to repeat it, till the operation is entirely over, and then another doſe is to be given in the ſame manner as the firſt. By the time that the operation of the ſecond doſe is finiſhed, the Feveriſh Heat, Head-Ache, Thirſt, Dryneſs of the Tongue, and Anxiety generally diſappear, and the patient ſleeps eaſily. In this caſe it is not neceſſary to take any thing more, for without it the patient will hourly gather ſtrength and recover. But if any part of the Fever remains, a third doſe ſhould be given, as ſoon as the operation of the ſecond is over, and repeated till the Fever is quite cured.

## No. 33, Wax Ointment.

Is a good application for Scalds or Burns, or as an eaſy dreſſing for Bliſters.

## No. 34, Turner's Cerate.

Is a mild healing application.

## No. 35, Bassilicon.

Is a good digeſtive Ointment, and proper for any Wound where a good diſcharge is wanting, it is alſo uſed as a dreſſing for Bliſters.

## No. 36, Blistering Plaiser.

Applied, ſpread upon leather, on the back gives great relief in accute and ſlow Fevers, when the head is much affected. In violent Rhumatiſms, and local pains, it is capable of great ſervice. It ſhould remain on eighteen hours, and afterwards be dreſſed with Baſillicon, or drawing Plaiſter.

## No. 37, Drawing Plaister.

For dreſſing of Bliſters, Boils, and Freſh Wounds.

## No. 38, Diachilon Plaister.

Is good for Corns, and for Sores where the Skin only is wanting to perfect a cure.

## No. 39, Diachilon with Gums.

Is a good application, ſpread thin upon leather, for haſtening the formation of Matter, in Boils, or other Tumours.

## No. 40, Strengthening Plaister.

This ſpread upon leather will be found extremely uſefull in Strains.

# *Explanation of the Weights.*

Two Drachms, or 120 Grains.

One Drachm, or 60 Grains.

Two Scruples, or 40 Grains.

Half-a-Drachm, or 30 Grains.

One Scruple, or 20 Grains.

Half-a-Scruple, or 10 Grains.

The dots on the ſmall weights are ſo many Grains, from one to ſix Grains.